

WORKS

HERS,

OMNIBUSES,

WAGONS.

GAHMAN,

Cordo-Sts.

TONS. PRINCE ALBERT'S

IT ROAD WAGONS, OF A

first-class. All kinds of

Order!

SPECIALTY.

er's

ANOS.

improvements, and are

in Every Particular.

CANS.

and Sweetness of

in Use.

anted for 5 Years.

ano and Organs sold on

ken in exchange for new

uments Repaired.

er's

MONROE STS.,

R HOUSE,

CHICAGO.

ted in Speed and Safety!

ated in its Equipment!

ditional Express Trains!

Superb Pullman Sleepers!

nt Palace Day Coaches!

ect through Car Systems!

cent Track & Steel Rails!

—

ENTION OF THE TRAVEL-

is called to the above ad-

ed by the

TOLEDO,

BASH &

WESTERN

WAY,

East & West Fast Line

Having Terminals at

St. Louis, Hannibal,

Keokuk, Pottawatt,

Bloomington, and Peoria,

through Pullman Sleepers and Day

Car System.

nter, Toledo, Cincinnati, Chi-

ago, Indianapolis, St. Louis,

Dayton, Cincinnati, and Chi-

ago. Tickets and all necessary infor-

can be obtained at all Ticket Office

in connecting lines.

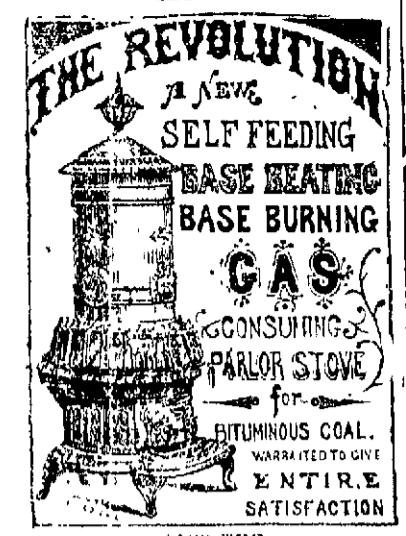
W. L. MALCOLM,

Passenger and Ticket Agent.

1875-76

RUFUS C. CROCKER

No. 9 WATER ST.,  
Sells the



ALSO THE  
ROTARY!

Which are positively the TWO BEST SOFT  
COAL BASE BURNERS in the market.

He has also a full and complete line of  
HEATING

— AND —  
COOKING STOVES!

Hardware,  
Nails, Glass,  
Etc., Etc.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Sept. 1, 1875—d&w&f

Warren & Durfee

Abstracts of Title

INSURANCE,

REAL ESTATE

— AND —

Conveyancing Office.

300

TOWN LOTS!

FOR SALE,

ON EASY TERMS.

October 21, 1875—d.

Attachment Notice.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, ss

Macoupin County,

In the Circuit Court of said county to the

August Term, A. D., 1876,

Matthew T. Shepherd,

vs.

John T. Bradham and

Thomas J. Bradham—Attachment

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a writ

of attachment has been issued out of the said

Court, to the instant and suit of Matthew T.

Shepherd, against the estate of John T.

Bradham and Thomas J. Bradham, and

their executors, administrators, and

guardians ad litem, and that the same is now pend-

ing before the Circuit Court of Macoupin County, State of Illinois, to be held at the

Court House, Macoupin, on Monday in

August, A. D., 1876 and that unless they the

plaint defendants, John T. Bradham and

Thomas J. Bradham, shall appear and

answer to the attachment, judgment will be

entered, and no estate so attached will be

held.

ED. MCLELLAN,

Clerk Circuit Court.

Decatur, July 12, 1875.

Craig & Fanning for plaintiff.

July 12—d&w&f

PUMPS

— AT —

REDUCED PRICES

—

THE DECATUR FURNITURE COMPANY

will exhibit the

CELEBRATED

DECATUR WOOD PUMPS

From their factory at wholesale prices, for

cash as follows:

No. 1—Well Pumps... \$4.25.

No. 2—Sho... large, 4.50.

No. 3—Well... 3.75.

No. 3—Cistern... 3.50.

No. 5—Cistern... 3.50.

Porcelain Cylinders, \$2.00 extra.

tubing, 10 cents per foot, &c., &c.

Do. Don't buy a PUMP until you examine

our stock and prices

Decatur Furniture Co.

May 1, 1875—d&w&f

Executor's Notice.

ESTATE OF BENJAMIN C. BEDFORD, Deed

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all

persons having claims and demands

against the estate of Benjamin C. Bedford,

deceased, to present the same for adjustment

to the Probate Court of Macoupin County,

Illinois, on the third Monday in September,

A. D., 1876, at the time and place of the

term of the County Court, to be held at

the County Court House, in the city of

Decatur, on the third Monday in September,

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## National Republican Ticket.

For President,  
ROTHFELD B. HAYES,  
of Ohio.For Vice President,  
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,  
of New York.

## Republican State Ticket.

For Governor,  
SHIRLEY M. CULLOM,  
of Sangamon.For Lieutenant Governor,  
ANDREW SHUMAN,  
of Cook.For Secretary of State,  
GEORGE H. HARLOW,  
of Tazewell.For Auditor of Public Accounts,  
THOMAS B. NEEDLINS,  
of Washington.For Treasurer,  
EDWARD RUTZ,  
of St. Clair.(For Attorney General,  
JAMES K. EDSDALE,  
of Lake.)For Congress,  
JOSEPH G. CANNON,  
of Vermillion county.For Member of the Board of Equalization,  
WILLIAM T. MOLPFETT,  
of Macon county.

Republican County Ticket.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court,  
C. McCLELLAN,For Sheriff,  
MARIN FORSMAYER.For State's Attorney,  
JOSEPH BROWN.For Coroner,  
DR. GASS CHENOWETH.REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVE  
CONVENTION

The Republicans of Macon and DeWitt counties will meet in a delegate convention at Decatur, on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1st, 1876,

at one o'clock p.m., for the purpose of nominating two candidates for Representative in the State Legislature.

The basis of representation will be as follows:

Macon county, 9

DeWitt, 9

J. M. CHAMBERS,  
Chairman District Com.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION

The Republican voters of the several townships of Macon county are requested to elect delegates to a county convention, to be held at the court house in Decatur, on

Saturday, August 26th,

at 1 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of electing nine delegates to represent this county in the Representative convention, to be held August 31st.

The townships and voting districts will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

Decatur—First district, 3; second district, 5; third district, 4; fourth district, 3; Milam, 1; Illinois, 2; Marshall, 1; Long Creek, 2; Marion, 4; Blue Mound, 2; Friends Creek, 3; Mt. Zion, 2; Aux, 1; Macon, 4; Pleasant View, 2; Wheatland, 2; Hickory, 2; Oakley, 2; Whitmore, 3; Niantic, 2; total, 37.

By order of the county central committee

R. P. LYNN, Chairman

JOHN A. BARNES, Secretary

LET IT BE 'RECORDED.'

The *Acadia Record*, of this week, in defining its position on the congressional question, says: "He (Black) never published to the world his great love for greenbacks until upon the very eve of the campaign, when congressional nominations were in order. We have no occasion to question the sincerity of his conversion from the ultra hard money stand he took two years ago, but we are firm in our conviction that he stands no further before the country on the finance question than Mr. Cannon, and when other things of vital importance are considered we regard Mr. Cannon as more deserving of the support of the farmers and laborers of this district than Mr. Black." The paramount object in the nomination of the latter, is to secure the election of a 'dyed-in-the-wool' democrat, who will go to congress solely to do the work of the democratic party. As we have no sympathy with that party, and no desire to aid in lifting it to power, and are heartily disgusted with the shrewd scheming of democratic leaders, and their co-workers, which is virtually destroying or absorbing the independent reform organization, we shall oppose Mr. Black to the uttermost of our humble ability."

The President's order to enforce the resolution of the Democratic House, declaring for free and fair elections, will interfere sadly with the shot gun and derringer policy.

The newspaper reporters are baying low, Stewart to find out on which platform—the independent or democratic—he stands, but low, thinks the people do not care anything about his opinions if they can only secure his services as Governor for four years, and fight shy of the interviewers.

## EXTRACTS FROM THE SPEECH OF HON. JOHN SHERMAN.

Delivered at Marietta, O., August 12, 1876.

We are engaged in a political canvass that will not only determine who shall be president of the United States for the next four years, but the policy and principles that will guide his administration. The contest will effect in a greater or less degree every citizen of the United States. The choice is between the republican and democratic parties. The real question is, shall the democratic party be restored to power again, but with new principles and new leaders, but the democratic party composed of the same elements as before the war? Sixteen years have passed away, and yet that party, in soul, purpose and policy is the same as when under Buchanan, it left the country crumbling in anarchy—a part warring against it and a part voting against it, and both factions teaching that our country was a mere confederation of states, too weak to enforce its own laws, without power to protect its life, and subject to the vote of any state that chose to withdraw from its power.

## THE HOPE OF DEMOCRACY

The only hope for success now, as then, is in a united South combined and discordant elements in the North, including the war rioters of New York, the Sons of Liberty of Indiana, and thousands of men who follow the name without reason or principle.

It is a union of the men in the North who, in 1861, declared the war a failure, and the rebels, who, in the South, were then fighting to destroy the Union.

The South is to bring the alliance increased power. Formerly its slaves were counted at three-fifths of their number; now, as free men, they are counted as other citizens, but, unlike other citizens, though vested by the constitution with the rights of freemen, they are to be overawed and held down by violence and murder, and their political power is to be wielded against their known will. In the North the discordant elements are to be reinforced by the inevitable discontents of political strife. Men disappointed in office or ambition, or who exaggerate the faults and failings of a republican administration, will unite with the democratic party, and thus endanger all that we have won in our long struggle for national liberty and unity. I do not understand the contest before us, but come to you fully impressed with the dangers and invoke you to give them a consideration.

## RESULTS OF THEIR RESTORATION.

What will be the result of the restoration of the democratic party to power?

The first result will be a severe check to the growth of the union sentiment—love for the Union. Since the republican party came into power our country has made vast advances in unity and strength.

It was the heroic, patriotic fervor of the people of the Northern states the love of union, the love of country, that, organized under the name of the republican party, overcame in war and at the ballot box the democratic party, and secured us union, liberty and country. But for this, the democratic party would have completed its work, it would have divided our country into two confederacies, and have planted the seeds of further division and anarchy. We would have had no broad country to love. Millions of men, women and children would still be bought and sold as slaves. Our rivers, mountains and plains would have been divided by hostile lines. Hundreds of thousands of brave men gave their lives to defeat this policy, and, thank God, the democratic party, both North and South, both on the field of battle and at the ballot box, was defeated, and as a result, our country is one and indivisible. The Mississippi flows through its whole course, from its remotest source to the gulf, under one flag, and that our own. Louisiana and Maine, Oregon and Florida, thirty-eight states and eight territories, are united in one nation, and its authority to make and enforce the laws can no longer be denied. And now the very men who fought and voted to break up the Union, now under the same name and organization, still calling itself democratic, appeal to your generosity to surrender to them all the great powers of the government. They fail to administer its laws, control its revenues, and to mould its policy abroad and at home. Both of their candidates, though living in the North, opposed every measure of the war, all movements to organize the army that beat down the rebellion, and all the safe-guards adopted to secure the results of our victory. The men they would bring into the chief places of the government are those who lead the rebel armies, or who frowned or complained in the North. The same states that passed and maintained ordinances of secession are the main strength of this coalition.

## FINANCIAL DANGERS OF RESTORATION

Remember, fellow citizens, that the late slave states have now 106 members of the House of Representatives. The Northern states have but 186 members.

Every member from the South would be compelled by the local demand of its constituents to go to the utmost verge in reimbursing their losses from the treasury of the United States, although they brought these losses upon themselves by their rebellion, as well as inflicted a loss of 300,000 lives and many thousands of millions of dollars.

It only requires forty-one Democratic votes from the North by men who will be bound by party ties, influenced by party caucuses, to saddle upon the North the very damages we were compelled to inflict upon open enemies, who for four years waged an unrelenting war against the National life. I could show you many votes where the Democratic members and senators almost in a body voted for the very principles involved in these bills, and in some cases where bills dangerous in principle were only saved from passage by the veto of President Grant. I warn you, with all the sincerity of truth and honest conviction, against this palpable danger, that will come by the restoration of the Democratic party to power. The Republican party, and President Grant especially, have guarded you thus far. We secured a constitutional amendment to protect you from the assumption by the United States of the debts incurred in the war, and loss of vessels or boats while employed in the military service of the United States, may institute suit against the United States for the adjustment and recovery of such claims in the District Court of the United States for the district in which such stores or supplies may have been taken or furnished, or such vessels or boats may have been used or lost.

THE PAYING OF BILLS OF REBELS.

And, fellow citizens, I have here bills pending in that Democratic House more wide reaching still. Here is a bill introduced by Mr. Wilshire, of Arkansas, now pending, before the committee on war claims in the House of Representatives. The bill provides:

"That all citizens of the United States having claims against the United States for stores or supplies taken or furnished during the rebellion for the use of the army of the United States, including the loss of vessels or boats while employed in the military service of the United States, may institute suit against the United States for the adjustment and recovery of such claims in the District Court of the United States for the district in which such stores or supplies may have been taken or furnished, or such vessels or boats may have been used or lost."

The newspaper reporters are baying low, Stewart to find out on which platform—the independent or democratic—he stands, but low, thinks the people do not care anything about his opinions if they can only secure his services as Governor for four years, and fight shy of the interviewers.

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IN DECATUR

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PARSOLS,  
RCALES, and

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COINTS, LACE

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TER'S SALE.

INDIANA,

County Circuit Court.

John A. Lehman vs. Rob-

son-Bill to enforce his claim

HE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

name of a circuit court

above entitled cause, in said

complaint term, A. D. 1876,

in, Milledge, in Chancery for

the 31st day of August,

A. D. 1876,

the following defendant, in

the name of M. and

s. to w. t. Lot number fifteen

number three (3), in the first

addition to the city of Decatur,

whereas he will not appear and

heretofore has not appeared and

prelimines will be held subse-

quently.

JOHN A. BROWN,

Master in Chancery.

Aug. 1st, A. D. 1876.

UNCOLORED

EAS!

Standard Tons are free from

powder used by the Chinese

in the appearance of the Lead,

etc.

and WHOLESOME.

5, 50, 60, 75, Standard 90,

35, 50, 60, 75, Standard 90,

25, 50, 60, Standard 70,

50, 60, Standard 70,

for Price List.

D. to A. L. parts of the

Called States.

clubs sending their orders

Goods carefully selected

and delivered free at any

place.

CKSON,

Madison St.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

BAKERY

—AND—

AURANT.

& DANIELS

and a New Baker in

O. 10,

Corner Old Square,

will always have on hand

BREAD,

Cakes, &c.

Warm Meals Served at

all hours.

cordially invited to call, if

need served at a moderate

price.

P. HOWELL & CO., New

point of to go, containing

computers, and estimated

advertising.

10

The Daily Republican.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Friday Evening, August 18.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. D. Powers, Esq., as a candidate for Representative in the State Legislature, subject to the action of the Republican convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. G. Best, Jr., of Marion, as a candidate for Representative in the State Legislature, subject to the action of the Republican convention.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

Grand Centennial Fair opens Tuesday, August 20th.

Sticky weather.

Plenty of rain.

Mosquitos are for blood.

The tide of political excitement is rising.

One day's board at the Palmer House for \$2.00 to all who go on the Chicago excursion.

Harry Robinson at the Opera House to-night. There will be lots of fun, and everybody is going.

Justice Albert reports a splendid time on the excursion yesterday.

The charming actress, Mrs. Selden Irwin, at the Opera House fair week.

Choice butter, fresh eggs and spring chickens, at Imboden's.

Go to Niedermeyer's for the best fruits and vegetables.

Newell & Hammer keep the celebrated Reynolds' sugar-cured ham.

Order Downing's hock and make good time to the depot.

The grand Chicago excursion, on Tuesday, Aug. 22. Fare for the round trip only \$4.00.

For Taylor's hock leave orders at Armstrong's drug store.

The American House, at the corner of Water and Wood streets, changed occupants yesterday.

Railroad trains going east and west are heavily freighted with passengers to and from the Centennial. It is expected that the number will increase through September and October.

There is complaint about enterprisers preying upon the foliage of fruit trees. They may be easily destroyed by their nests, which may be done by means of a bunch of paper tied to the end of a stick and saturated with coal oil.

There is complete delay in getting gravel to complete the walks through and around the park on account of the difficulty of getting teams to haul it. As soon as the material for finishing up the work can be got upon the ground it will be pushed to completion.

Spring chickens, dairy butter, and all kinds of fruit and vegetables, at Billy Niedermeyer's.

H. Post has all the latest publications of sheet and book music.

The Vermillion county circuit court is in session. It is expected that the case of The People vs. John McEvoy, which was taken there by change of venue, will be tried this term.

The like was never heard of before.

— to Chicago and back for \$4.00, on Tuesday, Aug. 22.

We understand that scarlet fever is not so prevalent as it was and will probably have disappeared entirely by the 11th of September, the time fixed upon for the opening of the city schools.

The Danville papers say that a first-class circus would be well patronized there. Ditto here.

The park is to have a splendid fountain in its center.

The water courses about the city underwent a thorough cleaning out yesterday. Major Chambers assisted in handling the hose, and took hold of work as if he was not afraid of it.

The cheerful watermelon begins to adorn the front of the grocery stores, and little boys wander about with their hands on their equator, and look as though they thought life was a failure.

The Illinois annual conference of the M. E. Church is to meet at Paris this year, and the session will open on Wednesday, Oct. 4th. Bishop Wiley is to preside. Already the matter of moving looks up in the minds of the preachers, and they are beginning to inquire, "Where, O where," etc.

The following little incident is said to have occurred in this city day or two since. As the colloquy is quite amusing, we give it. The chaps referred to were well informed with corn juice, and as they stood up against the horse-rack, "Times is hard!" sighed one.—

"Wurs that confederit!" the other responded. "A! work's too extantin!" "Hit draws a man down pow'rful!" "I never did see money so hard to get a firs' on!" "Yes, hit's skaser'n hen's teeth!" "But I've got one fifty cent note left, you bot!" "Ah, well, I hab'n't!" "Let's soak her down for the drink!" "Now, that sonn's sunshin' like resum-shun uv business, that do!" And they bid themselves behind a bar screen in a jiffy.

It is suggested by an exchange that a large majority of the rebels that infest the country are ex-Confederate soldiers, and that they are going through the Northern States for the purpose of getting revenge for the losses suffered by Southern people during the war. There may be some show of truth in this suggestion. The Southern people are generally too lazy to work, and if they can make something off of the Northern people by robbing and stealing, they will accomplish two objects thereby, to-wit: they will satisfy revenge and replenish their empty purse.

The time for opening our city schools is about one week later this year than usual.

TO PEORIA.

The Warrensburg Excursion.

The heavy rain of yesterday morning was not permitted to interfere materially with the plans of those who had previously determined to accompany the Warrensburg excursion to Peoria. At 7:30 the train left Decatur, with about two car loads of passengers. At Beardale a number took passage, and at Warrensburg the whole community seemed to have turned out for a holiday. The cars were speedily filled, and the train speeded on to Lathan, where more passengers came on board. At Mt. Pulaski another large crowd joined the party, making the coaches rather too full for comfort, but the best of humor prevailed, all seeming disposed to make the best of the day and its opportunities. The rain continued to fall at intervals until near eleven o'clock, when the clouds broke away, and the balance of the day was quite pleasant.

There were the usual unavoidable delays, so that the train did not reach Peoria until about noon. The steamer Gray Eagle was in readiness at the wharf, and most of the excursionists went aboard direct from the train, for a sail on the lake. The programme previously arranged contemplated a walk from the water works to the fair grounds, but the mud being too abundant this was abandoned as impractical, and the excursionists returned to the city and disposed of themselves as they pleased. Many took the street cars, and went to one of the parks, where lunch baskets were emptied and ravenous appetites appeased. Others went to the hotels for dinner, and spent the afternoon in walking or riding about the city.

At seven o'clock in the evening the train started for Decatur, which was reached about eleven, without accident of any kind.

The excursion was a success in every way, and netted a handsome sum for the Warrensburg M. E. Church.

An Indignant Woman.—The following reads just as though it might have happened in this city, but we shall take care not to say whether it did or not.

She came bouncing through the office door like a canary-bird, and without stopping to say "How do you do?" she brought her umbrella down on the table with a mighty crash and shouted: "All right, you stinkin'!"

"Stop it right off, too," she persisted, whacking the table again, "for I waited long enough for you to do the square thing."

She quieted down for a moment as we ran our fingers down the list of names, and when we reached hers and scratched it out, she said:

"Then now, mebbe you'll do as you ought, after this, and not slight a woman just because she's poor. If some rich folks happens to have little red-headed, baldy-legged, squint-eyed, bony squalls both of them, you put them to the skies and make it out an angel; but when poor people have a baby, you don't say a word about it, even if it is the squarset-toed, black-haired, biggest-headed, and ugliest little kid that ever kept a woman awake at nights. That's what's the matter, and that's why I've stopped my paper."

And she dashed out as rapidly as she came.

Harry Baldwin, the celebrated New York comedian, will perform at the Opera House during the fair with Selden Irwin Combination.

Horde Thief Caught.—Sometime since a horse was stolen from Mr. George F. May, of Wheatland. Suspicion rested upon a fellow by the name of Blinkley, who had been stopping with him for a few days. Postal cards descriptive of the horse and suspected thief, were sent out by Marshal Haworth, and in a few days he received a telegram to the effect that his man was at Beardstown, and in custody. Mr. H. went down on Thursday morning, and returned last night with the prisoner, and turned him over to Sheriff Jennings. The mare was in his possession, and will be here to-night. Much credit is due Marshal Haworth for the energy he has evinced in ferreting out the master of the horse.

Opera House.—Selden Irwin Combination during fair week.

Commencement of the City Schools.—The public schools will re-open on Monday, Sept. 1st. An examination for admission to the High School will be held on Thursday, Sept. 7th, commencing promptly at 9 o'clock A. M.—Applicants must be present at the commencement and remain through the examination. E. A. GASTMAN, Supt.

Just Received.—A full assortment of the celebrated Rouillon Kid Gloves, in two tuttons. The original and best seamstress gloves in the market, for \$2.00 at Linn & Scruggs.

Remember that the Priest House "bus line makes calls in any part of city for 25 cents" F. PRINS.

July 27-d11

Red, White and Blue Bunting, for flags, at Linn & Scruggs.

A Card.—I wish to return thanks to my many patrons for their kind favors and liberal patronage, and in consideration of the stringency of the times I have concluded to reduce the price of boots from the old standard price of \$14 down to \$11, and all other work in the same proportion. Hoping this will meet the views of the public generally, I solicit a share of their patronage. I also have a superior stock of ready-made boots and shoes, which I will sell at greatly reduced prices. Please call and examine my stock, as you will be sure to be benefitted by so doing.

Black Iron Frame Grenades, from

the best quality down, low as 25 cents, at Linn & Scruggs.

Aug. 7-d11

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